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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/898,310	07/03/2001	Teng Pin Poo	1601457-0008 2223		
7590 03/15/2006			EXAMINER		
White and Case LLP			GELAGAY, SHEWAYE		
Attn: Patent De 1155 Avenue of		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
New York, NY 10036			2137		
		DATE MAILED: 03/15/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/898,310	POO ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Shewaye Gelagay	2137	

	Shewaye Gelagay	2137	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 24 February 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	OR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of ving replies: (1) an amendment, at tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	f Appeal. To avoid aba ffidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 76 Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN TH 06.07(f).	ng date of the final rejecti IE FIRST REPLY WAS F	on. ILED WITHIN
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amoun shortened statutory period for reply ori than three months after the mailing d	t of the fee. The appropr ginally set in the final Off ate of the final rejection,	iate extension fee ice action; or (2) as even if timely filed,
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), t	o avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of ne appeal. Since
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) They are not deemed to place the application in be	nsideration and/or search (see NO ow);	OTE below);	
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally re		the looded lot
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.1	16 and 41.33(a)).		
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		compliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)):		
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:	U will not be entered, or b) ⊠ vided below or appended.	viii de entered and an	explanation of
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-21.</u> Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good are was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	d sufficient reasons why the affida	avit or other evidence	is necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under app ry and was not earlier presented.	eal and/or appellant fa See 37 CFR 41.33(d)	alls to provide a (1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER			
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet.			ince because:
12. ⊠ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).13. ☐ Other:	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper		
		EMMANUEL L. MOISE	
	SUPE	EMMANUEL L. MOISE RVISORY PATENT EXA	

Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The IDS submitted by the Applicant on 12/27/05 and 2/24/06 will not be considred since it was filed after a final office action.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The Applicant argues both Bialick and Estakhri fail to teach or disclose "a USB plug integreated into the housing without an intervening cable and capable of coupling a unitary portable access control device directly to the USB socket". The Examiner disagrees. Bialick teaches a peripheral device that communicate with the host computing device via a communication interface. The peripheral device with capability to accept biometric input to enable user authentication to host computing device. (Col. 4, line 49-Col. 5 line 10) In addition, Bilack further discloses the communication interface can be a wireless communication interface, a PCMCIA interface, a smart card interface, a serial interface, a parallel interface. Bialick discloses a serial interface which can include a USB. Estakhri discloses a USB directly couples the host computer system to the falsh memory card. (Figure 3; Col. 5, lines 19-52) In addition, Estakhri further disloses eliminating and/or combining certain elements shown in the interface device would be apparent to a person skilled in the art. (Figure 3; Col. 5, lines 19-52) The Applicant argues there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the teachings of Bialick and Estakhri. The Examiner disagress. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method disclosed by Bialick to include a USB plug integrated into the housing without an intervening cable and capable of coupling the unitary portable access control device directly to the USB socket. This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so, as suggested by Estakhri, (Col. 1, lines 16-17) in order to provide an interface facilitating user-friendly connectivity and a fast bidirectional isochronous transfer of data between the external peripheral devices and the host computer at very low cost. The Applicant argues Bialick does not teach or suggest a bypass mechanism. The Examiner disagrees although Bialick does not explicitly disclose bypass mechanism; he teaches the device can be implemented in order to enable the user to enter an acceptable access code such as password or PIN before allowing access. (Col. 10, lines 45-47) It would have been obvious to use the password or PIN to allow access in case of failure of the biometric-based authentication, because as suggested by Bialick the system can be set up in order to authenticate the user using biometric or password or PIN to have a layer of security that protects the integrity of the restricted resources. The Applicant argues Bialick does not teach a device that can provide access control to a communication network. The Examiner strongly disagrees. Bialick teaches the peripheral device can be made accessible to the host computing device via an appropriate interface such as network connection. (Col. 9; lines 9-11) It is well known in the art a network connection is setup in order to have a network communication. Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify Bialick's method to include the restricted resource comprises a communication network. The Applicant argues Bialick does not teach or suggest encrypting and storing the biometrics marker. The Examiner disagrees although Bialick does not explicitly disclose encrypting the biometrics marker, he teaches encrypting and decrypting data stored on the hostcomputing device. (Col. 12, lines 12-13) It would have been obvious to encrypt and store the biometrics marker in order to protect the biometric data from being compromised. Furthermore, it is well known in the art to store passwords and other authentication information in an encrypted format. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, both Bialick and Burger are directed toward using biometric authentication in order to access a restricted resource. It would have been obvious to modify the system disclosed by Bialick in order to provide an open, standalone system which protects the real estate premises by enforcing proper biometric authentication as suggested by Burger (Col. 3, lines

Therefore, all the elements of the claims limitation is explicitly or implicitly or inherently suggested and disclosed by the combination of the references on the record and the final rejection remains valid unless and otherwise the applicant added a specific limitation in to the present independent claims, to overcome the rejection without introducing a new matter.